

Amendments to the Claims:

A clean version of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121(c)(3). This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A scrolling color projection system, comprising a pulsed lamp (4) and a color scanner (6, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9) for generating a light beam (5b) with a plurality of scrolling color fields, arranged to illuminate a display device (1, 3) to produce a projection of an image generated by the display device, characterized in that wherein the frequency (f_{lamp}) of the lamp is controlled so as to be less than and related to the frame rate (f_{frame}) of the display device (1, 3).

2. (Currently Amended) A projection system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) is controlled so that the resulting lamp pulse frequency is an average of two consecutive scanner sub-harmonic frequencies causing visible interference patterns in the image.

3. (Currently Amended) A projection system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a frequency multiplier (13), connected to a synchronization pulse signal (15) of said display panel (1, 3), and arranged to multiply said synchronization pulse signal (15) with a factor (k) so as to generate a lamp frequency control signal (14).

4. (Currently Amended) A projection system as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a lamp driver (13), connected to said lamp frequency control signal (14), and arranged to control the lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) in accordance with said control signal (14).

5. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a scrolling color projection

system, the system comprising a pulsed lamp and a color scanner for generating a light beam with scrolling color fields, arranged to illuminate a display device ~~(1, 3)~~ to produce a projection of an image generated by the display device ~~(1, 3)~~, characterized by the method including controlling the frequency (f_{lamp}) of the lamp so as to be less than and related to the frame rate (f_{frame}) of the display device ~~(1, 3)~~.

6. (Currently Amended) A projection system as claimed in claim 5, wherein said lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) is controlled so that the resulting lamp pulse frequency is an average of two consecutive scanner sub-harmonic frequencies causing visible interference patterns in the image.

7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the step of controlling the lamp frequency includes:

obtaining a frame synchronization pulse signal ~~(15)~~,
multiplying said synchronization signal ~~(15)~~ by a factor ~~(k)~~, to obtain a lamp frequency control signal ~~(14)~~, and
controlling the lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) in accordance with said control signal ~~(14)~~.

8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein said factor ~~(k)~~ is defined as:

$$k = (3/4) * (1/n + 1/m),$$

where n is the number of a first scanner sub-harmonic frequency, and m is the number of a second scanner sub-harmonic frequency, n and m not necessarily being integers.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~A projection system as claimed in~~ The method of claim 8, wherein n and m represent consecutive sub-harmonic frequencies ~~as listed in Table 1.~~

10. (New) A projection system as claimed in claim 2, further comprising a frequency multiplier, connected to a synchronization pulse signal of said display panel, and arranged to multiply said synchronization pulse signal with a factor (k) so as to generate a lamp frequency control signal.

11. (New) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the step of controlling the lamp frequency includes:

- obtaining a frame synchronization pulse signal,
- multiplying said synchronization signal by a factor (k), to obtain a lamp frequency control signal, and
- controlling the lamp frequency in accordance with said control signal.